

WAR TO DEATH DECLARED BY BALKANS

Turkey's Refusal of Terms Is
Incentive—Expect Attack
on Adrianople Soon

SAY BATTLE IN PROGRESS

Varied European Reports Dif-
fer on Chance of Peace.
Delegates Leave

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Post, sent by way of Constantia, says it is evident that something is happening at Tchatalja, as wounded men are arriving from there constantly.

Unconfirmed reports say that 15,000 Circassian troops have mutinied, and rioting is reported at the Dardanelles.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Constantinople giving similar reports says that the advance of the army is impossible, as half of the 60,000 transport animals are either dead or ill from lack of proper food.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 29.—Turkey's reply to the note of the powers will be handed to the Austrian ambassador tomorrow. The diplomats here are favorably impressed with the information they have received respecting the reply, and are sanguine that the Turkish counter proposals will serve as a basis for a settlement, or at least, permit the resumption of negotiations.

The only foundation for the report that fighting had occurred at Tchatalja between the adherents of the late Nazim Pasha and the supporters of the Young Turks is the arrival in Constantinople from the front of several squads of invalid soldiers. Most of these are suffering from fever, exhaustion and frost bites.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 28.—General Savoff, commander-in-chief of the Bulgarian army, today addressed the following communication to the men under his command:

"From the course taken by the peace negotiations it becomes evident that the enemy is unwilling to yield an inch of the territory conquered by our victorious arms."

"The Turkish wish, by a stroke of the pen, to destroy all that you and your brave brothers who have fallen in battle, have won."

"Will the heroes of Kirk-Kilisseh, Bunarhisar, Lule-Burgaz and Teliha allow this affront to the glorious army of Bulgaria to go unanswered?"

"Prepare, then, for fresh victories, and with your irresistible movement forward show the enemies, and the world, that you are not to be deceived."

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HEALTH THE GREATEST ASSET, SAYS DR. WILEY

Pure Food Crusader Declares Those Who Adulterate
Food Strike at Heart of National Life

"I haven't asked a single question along that line, but I can tell you what is the principal industry of Colorado Springs. It is eating. Eating is the principal industry of every community, for it is a universal industry. And there's no child labor law connected with it either."

This was the keynote around which Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the fighter for pure food, built up his address, delivered before a large crowd at the Bursch theater last night as one of the numbers of the Y. M. C. A. Star course in the same connection he continued:

"If a man lives to be 69 years old, he will have spent five years of his life, and 20 years more of his life, eating food and drinking it. If we did not sleep, we would grow old and die within a few weeks. The tissues that make old age are ejected out in sleep, and sleep is essential to nutrition. Add there, and you have 30 years of this man's life spent at this chief industry. People who adulterate food strike at the very citadel of our national life."

Health a National Asset.

Dr. Wiley had his general subject, "The Public Health—Our National Asset," but he had no set outline for his speech and he used no notes. He was talking about things he has made his life work, and he needed none. He was never at a loss for something to say. And time after time the quaint turns he gave to his talk, brought laughter from every part of the audience. He said in part:

"A farmer will tell you that his greatest wealth is his farm, a physician that his is his art of healing, and sometimes a man will say that his is his wife. But the farmer may lose his farm, and if he is enterprising, get another one. The physician may fall in one town, and win success in another. A man's wife may die, and I am told, he may get him



DR. HARVEY W. WILEY

LEGISLATURE STILL FAVORS PORK BARREL

Democratic Members Have
Own Bills Ready if Plan of
Commission Fails

By WALTER LAWSON WILDER.

DENVER, Jan. 29.—That the "pork barrel" still remains its attractions for Democratic members, in spite of all the talk about highways commissions and scientific road building, was clearly evident today. Last week the governor vetoed most of the local road and bridge bills, and when the law turning the road funds over to the highways commission was knocked out by the courts, it left the counties without any money to carry forward the work of road building and repairs. To avoid any possible slip of this kind this year, it is proposed that the Democratic members shall by mutual agreement introduce bills to protect local interests, with the understanding that they are not to be pressed for passage if the highway commission plan is successful, as anticipated.

One of the Democratic platform pledges was for a consolidation of the boards of control of the charitable, reformatory and penal institutions of the state, and house bill No. 395 was introduced by Representative Sweet, Norvell and Kennedy to cover this promise. It proposes a state board of control for the management of such institutions, including the insane asylum, the penitentiary, the reformatory and reform schools. Accompanying this bill was No. 396 by Representatives Sweet and Fincher, proposing a similar board of control for the educational institutions. It would abolish the present trustees of the school of mines, state normal school, agricultural college and school for the deaf and blind, and turn the management of these institutions over to the regents of the state university. This second bill is not a platform pledge, and the local opposition is likely to be too strong to give any chance of its passage. Both bills were referred to the committee on state institutions.

Robinson's New Bill.

Senator William C. Robinson has introduced a bill regulating the succession to office in the case of certain contingencies. It provides that when votes are cast at any election for a person who is dead at the time of the election, such votes shall be void, and the living person receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected; also that when votes shall be cast for a person who is disqualified at the time of election the votes shall be void and the qualified person receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected; also that when the person receiving the highest number of votes at any election shall die, or become disqualified or insane after such election and before he assumes office, then the same, living and qualified person receiving the next highest number of votes shall be entitled to the office for the full term.

It is understood that the house committee, on counties and county lines will report the Ammons county bill without recommendation. A strong fight has been made for and against this measure, and the committee is unable to decide the weight of argument.

Many Bills Up Today.

Tomorrow is the thirtieth day of the session and the last day upon which new bills may be introduced. The ap-

NEW MEXICO ATTACKS ALL RATES TO NAT'L COMMISSION

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 29.—The state corporation commission today forwarded to Washington what is said to be the largest and most comprehensive complaint ever laid before the Interstate Commerce commission. It attacks about 50,000 rates, or all the interstate rates from Missouri river and Pacific coast points to New Mexico. There are eight direct defendants and more than 50 indirect defendants. The direct defendants are the railroads operating in the state, and the indirect defendants those eastern lines with a joint rate into New Mexico. The corporation commission has requested that the hearings be held before the entire commerce commission because of its importance to the state.

Lincoln Memorial Bill Passes; Will Cost Two Million

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The house adopted today the joint resolution approving plans of the fine arts commission for a \$2,000,000 memorial to the memory of Abraham Lincoln in this city. The resolution already had been adopted by the senate and now goes to the president for his signature. It passed the house without amendment after a long debate in which several propositions were submitted as substitutes. All were ruled out on points of order.

The house today was practically unanimous in the adoption of the resolution.

Plans of the fine arts commission call for the erection of a monument in Potomac park, just south of the White house, to be housed by a Greek temple. An appropriation of \$2,000,000 already had been made for its construction.

TAFT ATTACKS PHILIPPINE FREEDOM

Says "Cobwebbed" Platform
of Democrats Poor Excuse
for Autonomy

WOULD SHOW U. S. BENEFIT

President Addresses McKinley
Day Banquet and Yale
Alumni; Is Cheered

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—President Taft, in his farewell speech to the Ohio society of Washington, tonight, vigorously attacked the bill now pending in congress proposing autonomy and independence in eight years for the Philippines.

"Is it possible," asked the president, "that the Democratic party is going to reverse the policy that has vindicated itself by 10 years' experience merely for the purpose of conforming to the cobwebbed planks of forgotten platforms? Will they not, before they take such an irretrievable step, obtain reliable information as to the conditions that obtain in the islands? This issue has been relegated to the limbo of free silver of the narrow doctrine of state's rights. Those who continue to give out their lucubrations on the Philippines are now less than those who expect to attend the next inaugural ball."

Clark Declines Debate.

Speaker Clark, who before the president, declined to debate with him the Democratic policy of independence for the Philippines. "I am not going to debate the question of Philippine independence with President Taft," said Mr. Clark. "I wish we were out of there in as good shape as we were when we got in. But according to the Democratic platform—which I did not make we are committed to a policy. I believe that when we get office on a platform we should live up religiously to the planks that are in that platform."

Eulogy on McKinley.

President Taft began his address with an eulogy of President McKinley. From praise of McKinley, he turned to the Philippines and said in part:

"After three administrations" and more have passed, and after two successive presidential campaigns with silence on the Philippines as the issue, the country is asked to make a change. We are asked to meet a recrudescence of opposition to our Philippine policy and the threat to turn back the hands of time; to reverse the verdict of a decade and to give up all our achievements for a new experiment, which can only result in confusion and humiliation and involve us in international complications and

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PRESIDENT VINDICATOR MINE DIES IN DENVER

DENVER, Jan. 29.—F. L. Sigel, president of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining company of Cripple Creek, and president of the Sigel-Campion Live Stock company of this city, and one of the early settlers of this section of Colorado, died at his home here today after a week's illness of Bright's disease.

Sigel's estate is estimated at \$3,000,000, and he was the known owner of eight profitable institutions located from New York to Nevada. Some of his financial interests' connections are: Vice president German American Trust company, Denver; heavy stockholder in the Nevada-California Bishop Creek Power company; owner of the Sigel Real Estate company, Buffalo, N. Y.; vice president of the Eagle Sampler Mills, Cripple Creek; vice president of the Imperial Fire Insurance company, Denver, and president of the Plattner Implement company, Denver.

He was born in Hamburg, Germany, October 3, 1847. Mr. Sigel came to the United States at an early age and traveled immediately to Kansas City, Mo., where he engaged in the shoe and leather business. In 1871 he crossed the plains to Denver.

TODAY IS LAST DAY OF THE PUBLIC ART EXHIBIT

Today is the last day of the art exhibit in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, Burns building, and by tomorrow the work of repacking the magnificent collection of paintings for return to Washington, D. C., will be under way.

The exhibit, the first public one ever held here, was a tremendous success—far beyond the hopes of its most enthusiastic supporters. Artists and critics, together with hundreds of persons from all walks of life, thronged the Chamber of Commerce every day, and the great number of school children that attended and showed absorbing interest was a revelation to those who brought out the exhibit.

DEMOCRATS CERTAIN TO CONTROL SENATE

Election in Delaware Gives
Two Votes Majority in Up-
per House Contests On

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—With the election today of Willard Saulsbury as United States senator from Delaware, the Democratic strength in the next senate swung from the precarious figure of 49, or exactly one-half of the senate, to the safer total of 49, a majority of two.

Mr. Saulsbury's election, added to the victory recently secured in Tennessee, assures the Democratic party absolute control of the senate after March 4. The vote of Vice President Marshall would have been the deciding factor in any event, but the addition of another Democratic vote to the column gives the party leaders what they believe to be a safe margin for tariff and legislative action.

Contests Still On.

Contests still exist in the legislature of New Hampshire, West Virginia and Illinois, with a total of four senators to be elected about whose political affiliations doubt now exists. A victory in any one of these states so materially would strengthen the Democratic party that the senate would be removed completely from the element of uncertainty. The attitude of the Progressives and the Progressive Republicans upon tariff matters is as yet unknown, but the margin of strength promised to the Democrats makes it unnecessary. It is believed, to count upon any combinations with the Progressives.

Of the entire membership of 96 senators, 53 will hold over beyond March 4. Of these, 32 are Republicans and 21 Democrats. The terms of 23 senators expire in March, and there is, in addition, one vacancy in Illinois. Thus far 17 Democratic senators have been elected, and the election of Senator Bacon in Georgia is certain, making 33 Democrats to take the oath of office March 4. The opposition forces, including both the Republicans and the Progressives, have elected 11 new senators. The senate, after March 4, will stand as follows, if the deadlocks are not broken in Illinois, New Hampshire and West Virginia: Democrats, 58; Republicans and Progressives, 43; vacancies, 4.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 29.—William H. Thompson of Garden City, a Democrat, was elected United States senator to succeed Charles Curtis, by the Kansas legislature in joint session today. The vote was practically unanimous.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 29.—The legislature in joint session ratified the election of Senator Fall on reading of the record of both houses yesterday. The Democrats voted with the Republicans on the resolution to declare Fall elected. Only three votes against it.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 29.—Joseph T. Robinson, Democrat, was today elected United States senator to succeed the late Jeff Davis, by the Arkansas legislature in joint session.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 29.—The Wyoming legislature in joint session today at noon ratified the election of Senator Francis E. Warren to succeed himself in the United States senate. Senator Warren was present and acknowledged the honor with a short address.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY GETS ILLINOIS SPEAKERSHIP

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 29.—The speakership deadlock in the house of the Illinois legislature was broken tonight by the election of William McKinley, Democrat, of Chicago, on the seventy-sixth ballot. The deadlock has continued since January 8, preventing the induction into office of the newly elected Democratic state officers and balloting on the election of two United States senators. McKinley was elected by a combination of Democratic and Republican votes.

DAIRY ASSN. MEETS AT CASTLE ROCK NEXT YEAR

FORT LUPTON, Jan. 29.—Castle Rock has been selected as the meeting place for the next annual convention of Colorado State Dairymen's association. The selection was made at this year's convention, which adjourned today.

Arrest German on Suspicion Harm Meant to Governor

DENVER, Jan. 29.—Otto Larcher, 29, who arrived in Denver from San Francisco a week ago, today was arrested in Gov. Elias M. Ammons' office because of his peculiar actions, which led the attaches of the office to believe he intended harm to Governor Ammons. When searched, a large caliber revolver was found in his pocket. The police believe Larcher means a few years ago Larcher was granted an audience with the governor and upon his plea of poverty, Governor Ammons gave him \$2. When he visited the office again today he said he had come to repay the loan. His actions roused the suspicion of the governor's secretary and the police were called. Larcher is now confined in the county hospital.

EXPECT ATTACK ON JUAREZ SOON

REBEL FORCES NEAR U. S.
BORDER

Mexican Gov't. Rushes Aid.
Texas Rangers Shoot In-
truders; Number 1,000

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 29 (11:30 p. m.)

—Texas rangers report a large body of men, believed to be the advance guard of General Salazar's rebel army, within three miles of Juarez and drawing closer to that port. It is persistently reported that the rebels will attack at daybreak.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 29.—Rebel forces located on the Texas border at Guadalupe during the past week, today evacuated that town and began moving along the border toward Juarez, 30 miles to the west and opposite this city. United States army officers estimate the rebel forces to exceed 1,000, while other groups are reported moving in from below Juarez.

U. S. Rangers Shoot Mexicans.

Four Texas rangers today defied the rebel army eight miles west of Fabens, Tex., when the rebels invaded American soil. The state police opened fire on what appeared to be hundreds of rebels in the bush of the rough country along the river, shooting two riders from their horses and capturing one of the wounded. A troop of the Thirteenth cavalry rushed to the place, and its commander talked with Gen. Antonio Rojas, who appeared to be in command of the detachment of the rebels. The rebel chief declared that he did not know his men were on the American side of the border.

Government Troops Reinforced.

Federal officials declare that government troops are on the way from "Juahuana city to reinforce the weak Juarez garrison, which contains only about 500 men, no cannon and two machine guns. The reinforcements must march, as both railways are out of commission with the rebels cutting the wires. The rebels are marching the rebels could arrive at Juarez early tomorrow morning. General Salazar has been appointed commander-in-chief, with Gen. David de la Fuente chief of staff.

Parcel Post Cuts Down Revenue of Express Co's 57 Per Cent, Is Report

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—W. W. Baldwin, vice president of the Burlington railway, today declared before the joint congressional committee investigating railroads' mails compensation, that because of the parcel post the railroads had lost 57 per cent of the revenues from the express companies.

WILSON TO DEVOTE TIME TO STATE UNTIL MARCH 1

Cabinet Suggestions "Drizzle in" and No Choice Made,
Looking for Secretary of Labor Now

RENTON, N. J., Jan. 29.—President-elect Wilson announced today that his conferences with prominent Democrats generally about "men and policies" which have been in progress ever since he returned from Bermuda, now were at an end. Henceforth, until March 1, he will devote practically his entire time to his duties as governor of New Jersey.

The governor's statement prompted the inquiry as to whether he had made up his mind on the personnel of the cabinet.

"Of course, there are no fixtures yet," he said. "I'm still trying to keep my mind open."

Asked if cabinet suggestions were still "pouring in," he replied:

"They are not pouring in—they're just drizzling now."

Hunting Labor Secretary.

Incidentally, Mr. Wilson revealed that he was looking over the field to pick a man as secretary of the proposed department of labor.

"Everybody seems to be agreed that the bill now pending before congress creating a department of labor will pass," said the governor.

For the first time in the history of the state, the governor of the state sat today with the legislature. Mr. William Hughes to the United States senate.

Congratulate Senators.

"I never saw a United States senator elected before," he said afterwards. He extended his congratulations in person to Senator-elect Hughes, and sent the following telegram to another friend, Willard Saulsbury, who was, elected United States senator from Delaware today after a long deadlock:

"My heartiest congratulations. I am delighted that we are to be intimately associated. The outcome seems in every way admirable."

James H. Patton, of the "Farmers a Law."

PROTECTION IS NOW THING OF PAST

Chairman Underwood Tells
Shoe Men New Rates Will
Help All Business

CERTAIN DROP IN LEATHER

"People Rendered Decision
for Revenue Tariff" Says
Leader; Wagecut Hinted

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—An unsuccessful fight to have the house committee on ways and means retain the present tariff of 10 and 15 per cent ad valorem on boots and shoes occupied most of today's session. Chairman Underwood of the committee flays the representatives of the wholesale and retail shoe industries of the country that the tariff now was prohibitive, that there was no revenue, and that retention of the present rates was impossible. Questions of rate committees indicated a sentiment favorable to a big drop in those rates.

Numerous spokesmen appeared from the various branches of the shoe industry, national associations of the manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, and of the labor unions, all favoring the present duties. Mr. Underwood said that the Democrats did not purpose to play favorites as between industries in the work of carrying out the party pledge for revision downward; that while he hoped there never would be a Democratic tariff so below the reasonably competitive basis as to close down any factory in the country he and others of the committee wanted to write such rates as would stimulate a reasonable competition.

All Protection Past.

He suggested that the final arbiters, the American people, at the last election, had rendered a verdict for "protection" instead of for "protection" and that "you cannot expect us to write a protective tariff even of one per cent." This forecasting of the Democratic policy of the coming extra session of congress came about in the examination of J. Franklin McElwain of Boston, head of a large shoe manufacturing company. Mr. McElwain protested that a drop to 2 per cent ad valorem would mean the abolition of the manufacturers' profits and that putting shoes on the floor just gradually would result in the wage reductions.

"Are you willing, as a witness under oath," insisted Mr. Underwood, "to state that if I put shoes on the free list it is going to wipe out American competition with foreign shoes?"

Mr. McElwain hesitated and finally said: "No," adding, however, that

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DINNER RINGS

Diamonds and pearls in unique and conventional designs, with hand wrought platinum.

The Johnson Jewelry Co.

A BAS THE AUTO? MULES AND HORSES INCREASING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The introduction of the automobile on farms of the United States has not displaced the horse or mule, for the latest estimate of the number of these animals on farms January 1, this year, announced today by the department of agriculture, shows more horses than ever before, except in 1909 and 1910, and more mules than in any other year on record. Horses and mules were of greater value than ever before, except in 1911. The number of horses increased 58,000 over last year and mules increased 24,000.

While the number of beasts of burden on the farm increased, the number of food animals decreased. Milch cows decreased 292,000 since January 1, 1912; other cattle decreased 1,230,000; sheep decreased 880,000, and swine decreased 4,232,000.

In average value per head compared with 1912, horses increased \$4.83; mules, \$3.50; milch cows, \$5.63; other cattle, \$5.16; sheep, 45 cents; swine, \$1.56. In total value the increases were: Horses, \$105,338,000; mules, \$19,538,000; milch cows, \$107,358,000; other cattle, \$159,581,000; sheep, \$21,609,000; swine, \$79,731,000. The total value of all farm animals increased \$492,456,000, or 9.6 per cent over 1912.

Positively You Can Be Plump

Free 50-Cent Package of a Most Remarkable Flesh Builder That Puts On 30 Pounds in 30 Days.

The Results Will Be Astonishing to All Who Are Thin.



Never has anything produced such wonderful results as the new flesh builder, Protone. Thin, anaemic, pale-faced, thin-lipped, tired, aching, bony men and women take on a most remarkable new lease of life.

The hollow places fill out the nerves are sheathed with healthy covering, the muscles plump up with natural flesh, the eyes lose that hungry, pleading expression, and you feel better and stronger in every part of the body. The secret is in the fact that Protone corrects the faults of assimilation. Your food is converted into the kind of blood that makes solid flesh. Your entire system becomes greedy for this new, rich, red material.

Thin people are often hearty eaters, but the blood is watery. The substantial elements don't get into the circulation, but pass along without being assimilated. But Protone has the most remarkable effect of arousing intestinal absorption of food elements and it is nothing unusual for thin men and women to gain weight a pound a day until normal is reached. Nature takes care of this, for when the natural weight has been attained, the surplus is converted into waste and thrown out through the elimination of the body.

The regular 31.00 size of Protone is for sale by all druggists, or will be mailed direct, upon receipt of price, by The Protone Co., 4336 Protone Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

By all means get the free 50-cent package of Protone for it will positively make you plump and round, and give you a nice, natural, attractive figure that is not only the appearance of health, but you feel it. Fill out the coupon below.

THE PROTONE COMPANY
4336 Protone Bldg. Detroit, Mich.

Name.....
Street.....
City.....State.....

The regular 31.00 size of Protone is for sale in Colorado Springs by D. Y. Butcher Drug Co., 134 E. Pike's Peak; Herley, Acapulco, Drug Co., 103 E. Pike's Peak; Meyer Drug Co., 16 E. Pike's Peak; Front Street Pharmacy, 17 W. Front; Phillips-Smith Drug Co., 117 S. Tejon; Robinson Drug Co., 102 E. Pike's Peak. No free packages from druggists.

'FRENCH REVOLUTION' IS BAILEY FORECAST

Demagogue Endangers Politics More Than Boss, Says Retired Senator

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—"Anarchy and destruction of property similar to that which occurred in the French revolution will prevail in this country unless the present trend of politics is checked," declared former Senator Joseph W. Bailey, who made the principal address at the annual banquet of Group 1, Pennsylvania Bankers' association, here tonight.

The former senator said the present tendency is to teach the people to look to the government for support, instead of teaching them to support the government. He deplored extravagances of national, state and municipal governments, and urged his hearers to drive out both the "bosses" and the "demagogues," who, he declared, are supplanting the bosses from power by taking a proper interest in public affairs.

"For years the presence and power of the 'boss' deterred you from that participation in politics which every good citizen ought to take," declared Mr. Bailey, "and now that the 'boss' is disappearing, the demagogue drives you from your proper place in the councils of your party and your state. Instead of permitting either the 'boss' or demagogue to drive you out of politics, it is your duty to drive them out of politics, and that would be easy enough if you take a proper interest in public affairs."

FIGHT PROMOTER IS CAUGHT; CHARGED BY POLICE OF SWINDLE

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Clarence Class, a fight promoter, under arrest here, is believed by the police to have some connection with the Mabray gang of swindlers, who operated for a number of years in the middle west.

He is wanted in St. Paul on a fraud charge.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 29.—Charles Class, alias Clarence Class, arrested in Chicago today, is said to have had a hand in the attempt to swindle William Schmitt of Delano, Minn., out of \$2,500 in St. Paul last November.

Class, a wrestler, said to have been a member of the Mabray gang, pleaded guilty last week to the attempted swindling.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Jan. 29.—Clarence Class and John Carkeek were both indicted with John C. Mabray for promoting fake swindling games in this city.

Class and Carkeek pleaded nolle contendere and were permitted to turn state's witnesses. Later they were given their liberty by the court. Class admitted on the stand that he had "steered" at least one victim who lost money on a wrestling match, in which Carkeek testified he was one of the wrestlers.

Class also testified in detail as to the method of operation of Mabray and his associates.

Carkeek's alias was "Sixty."

PITTSBURG STRIKE NEAR SETTLEMENT; PROPERTY BEING CLOSELY WATCHED

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—Absolute calm prevailed throughout the day at Rankin borough, where fighting and bloodshed occurred last night when officers and strikers of the American Steel & Wire company clashed. A large force of deputies guarded the company's property today. Meetings were held by the Rankin council and company officials, looking toward a settlement of the trouble. A solution is said to be near, but details were not made public.

High-Toned Dogs to Lead Inauguration Parade, Is Report

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Dogs of high degree are to participate in festivities attendant upon the induction into office of President-elect Woodrow Wilson and will march in the inaugural parade.

Finely bred, splendidly trained, keen-scented fox hounds are going to have a section of the parade all their own, says an announcement from the inaugural committee in heralding this managerial feature of the coming pageant.

The finest pack of hounds in all the world is the description given of the canine group which Dr. Lester Jones of Culpepper, Va., is assembling to lead a section of the parade.

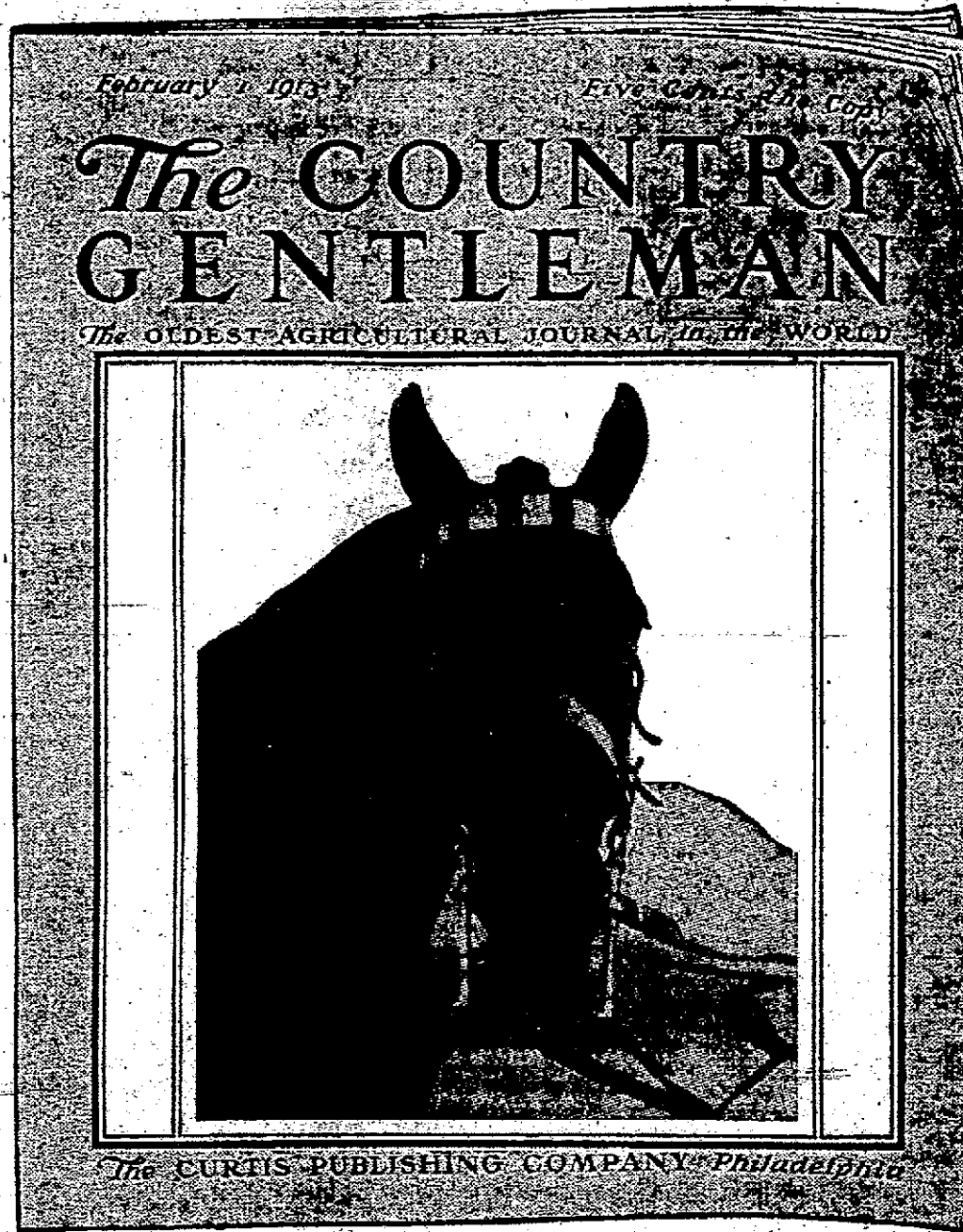
Dr. Jones declares the hounds will be so well trained that they will "stick to the middle of the road" and not scatter all over the line of the march.

Dr. Jones' pack of hounds will serve as a grand marshal to the canine corps.

SUFFRAGETTES CAMP TO GET READY FOR ANOTHER HIKE

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The appearance of a group of tents resembling at a distance a gypsy camp, on the midwinter lawns of Central park today was explained when members of the suffragette band that is to march to Washington next month disclosed that they had encamped by way of getting preliminary "experience" before the "Votes for Women" tramp is begun.

YOU HAD BETTER BURN YOUR MONEY



AND SAVE YOUR ENERGY,

says DR. CYRIL G. HOPKINS, soil expert at the Illinois Experiment Station, than continue farming on the plan of taking from and not putting back into the soil those things which are absolutely essential to permanent, successful agriculture.

And he proves this statement. But he does more. After showing with irrefutable facts just why the prevailing American method of farming is ruinous, he demonstrates how you can make your farm yield from 30 to 40 more bushels per acre.

It's all in a series of articles entitled

The Farm That Won't Wear Out

Now appearing in THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

This Week's Issue On Sale Today

The Homesteader's Gamble

is another big feature of this week's issue. It is by W. J. Harsha, a Colorado homesteader, and it tells the whole homesteading proposition from A to Z. Mr. Harsha has been through the mill and he says that a man who stakes a homestead and hasn't the two G's—gumption and grit—had better quit. He says further that a homesteader will stand a better chance of succeeding if he has \$1000 in cash.

And, Besides All These Features,

The Western Farmer and His Help, a solution of the farm labor problem, success in growing and selling them, by F. F. Rockwell; Duck Culture, by Ted Edwards; A Land of Berry Farms, by J. Russell Smith; Gas Engine Troubles, valuable information about ignition and carburetion, by F. Webster Brady; Four Sons Who Stayed On the Farm, by D. H. Doane; A Dairy Sextet of the Middle West, by George H. Dacy, and the regular departments dealing with farm legislation, poultry, crops and the market, and a page of pertinent editorial comment.

For Sale at Any News-Stand or Buy of Any SATURDAY EVENING POST Boy

5 Cents a Copy. Yearly Subscription \$1.50
MORE THAN 200,000 COPIES WEEKLY
NET PAID CIRCULATION

A Word With the Women.

Every week the "Country Gentlewoman"—a farmer's wife, a mother, a good housekeeper and an intelligent woman all rolled into one—writes an article that is full of helpful ideas and sensible advice. This week her subject is *Farm Children's Clothing*. This issue also contains: *Using The Kitchen's Left-Overs* (a substantial way of reducing the cost of living); *New Simple Furniture* (showing that economy, beauty and utility may be combined); *From Tough to Tender* (meaty suggestions in the full sense of the word).

The Western Farmer and His Help, a solution of the farm labor problem, success in growing and selling them, by F. F. Rockwell; Duck Culture, by Ted Edwards; A Land of Berry Farms, by J. Russell Smith; Gas Engine Troubles, valuable information about ignition and carburetion, by F. Webster Brady; Four Sons Who Stayed On the Farm, by D. H. Doane; A Dairy Sextet of the Middle West, by George H. Dacy, and the regular departments dealing with farm legislation, poultry, crops and the market, and a page of pertinent editorial comment.

HOBO CONVENTION GETS SCARE FROM A FANATIC

President Jeff Davis Demands That Press Stop Ridiculing Annual Meeting in Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—The annual National Hobo convention was opened here today and the first session devoted almost entirely to speeches denouncing present-day conditions generally. The proceedings were brought to a sudden halt and the rather noisy hall silenced this afternoon by the appearance of "Jesus" Wesley, who said he was a member of the "Brotherhood of Christ," and that he came from heaven. He was garbed in long flowing robes of white and his hair dangled over his shoulders. The delegates were visibly uneasy, but invited Wesley to speak. His address was devoted chiefly to an invitation to join his brotherhood.

President Jeff Davis issued a "proclamation" today, in which he said that local newspapers did not cease ridiculing the convention, he would exclude press representatives from the convention.

Davis and H. H. Woodward, national organizer, gave out a statement in which they denounced the alleged attempt of James Eads How, the St. Louis hobo leader, "to conduct the affairs of the association in a manner that would place the organization before the public as one upholding Socialism and opposed to the Catholic religion."

COLD CAUSE HEADACHE AND GRILLAGE BROMO. Quinine removes the cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." Look for signature of F. W. GROVE. 23c.

Contrary to prevailing belief, thunder storms are not rare in the Arctic regions.

RIVER RISING AND WARNINGS ISSUED

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 29.—Because of the return of water to the Mississippi river, which was diverted by the break in the levee at Big Lake, Mo., the local weather bureau now predicts the crest of the rise at Memphis will go above the 40-foot stage.

A number of manufacturing plants in South Memphis are threatened by the flood waters. Workmen are erecting protecting levees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Slight rises in the Mississippi river were reported to the weather bureau tonight. The weather conditions in the Ohio valley do not indicate higher stages for the present.

Additional warnings have been issued for flood stages, and over in the rivers at Alabama and the Pascagoula in Mississippi.

Doherty Prepares to Push Irrigation Idea

DENVER, Jan. 29.—Three million cubic feet of water in the Dolores river were filed on today by the Dolores Irrigation company of Colorado, said to be underwritten by Doherty & Co.

New York. The total amount of water rights now acquired by the company in Colorado is 11,000,000 cubic feet. The additional 3,000,000 feet, it was announced today, will be used to irrigate 400,000 acres of arid land in the Montezuma valley.

TYNAN WILL ADDRESS AMERICAN AUTO ASS'N

CANON CITY, Jan. 29.—Thomas J. Tynan, warden of the state penitentiary, today announced he had accepted the invitation to address the annual convention of the American Automobile association in Washington, D. C., March 7. Warden Tynan's address will be upon the question of convict road building. He stated tonight that he intends to take 2,000 feet of motion picture films and 200 road slides showing convict labor on roads in Colorado and the convict camps, to present in connection with his lecture. The warden today asked Governor Ammons' permission to leave the state in order to attend the convention in Washington.

APPROPRIATE \$14,000,000 FOR U. S. TRADE SCHOOL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Page vocational education bill, authorizing maximum appropriations of over \$14,000,000 for agricultural and trade educational work, was adopted by the senate today as a substitute for the Lever-Smith bill, which has passed the house.

The Page bill would establish courses of instruction in trades and industries, home economics and agriculture in the various public schools of secondary grade; provide for a state agricultural school, testing and plant breeding stations, the education of teachers and general extension work.

Approximately \$35,000,000 represents the total working income received by 87 state universities and other state-aided institutions of higher education in the last year, according to a bulletin issued by the federal bureau of education today. The federal government contributed about \$5,000,000 and the states \$13,000,000. The regular cur-

rent income of most of these institutions from public appropriations represents a capitalization of about \$400,000,000.

Electric street cars are superseding the old compressed air cars in the streets of Paris.

Galveston

The Oleander City

For all classes and conditions of men—for every purse and taste—Galveston—with its magnificent stretches of beach and water, has much to offer. Here is the finest surf bathing obtainable, with forty miles of beach, level beach as a speedway for automobiles and driving. Anglers the world over have proved the fishing. The wild ducks and geese furnish limitless sport for the hunter, while on the mainland is found the best snipe and quail shooting in the Southwest.

Gold, tennis and water sports offer ample outdoor enjoyment. The warmth and beauty of the climate is famed among tourists as an ideal spot for winter vacations. Galveston's hotels are renowned, and all ideas of price are met by their accommodations. Among the many points of interest are the Monaster Sea Wall, storm-debris, built back five miles long and the Great Causeway connecting Galveston with the mainland, two miles long.

The Colorado and Southern Lines

The direct, short route, have now in effect attractive round trip fares to Southern points, alighting, without stop-over and return limits. This route saves miles of travel, hours of time. No. 2—The Gulf Coast Limited—a thoroughly modern train—leaves Colorado Springs daily at 2:55 p.m.

Ask for a Copy of "SUMMIT TO SEA"

Handsomely illustrated and printed in two colors. Gives reliable information about Southern resorts and hotels. Steamship tickets everywhere.

CITY TICKET OFFICE:
119 East Pike's Peak Ave.

Clearance of All Odd Trousers
In order to make room for the spring stocks we offer you all odd trousers at

1/4 Off

Fine imported worsteds, cassimeres, serges and chevots.

Money
Cherfully
Refunded.

FURNITURE
AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Cash or Credit

The Pearl
113 East Pike Peak

Your Heavy Red Spreads

Heavy, white bed spreads are difficult things to launder at home.

They are so big and heavy that it is a task to handle them in such a manner as to do even a half way good job.

The Pearl

The Laundry That Uses
IVORY SOAP.

GLOBE-WERNICK

ELASTIC BOOK COVERS

OUTWEST
PRINTING & SULKING CO.
3-11 Pike Peak A.

STORE AWNINGS

NEW OR REPAIRED

Petroleum Home Industry.

OUT WEST TENT AND AWNING CO.

113 1/2 N. TEJON.

WAR TO DEATH

(Continued From Page One.)
whole world that Bulgaria, our fatherland, deserves more respect.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The peace negotiations, which reached a deadlock over the cession of Adrianople on January 5, finally were broken today by a note which the plenipotentiaries of the Balkan allies presented to Rehad Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation.

Notwithstanding this rupture, there still are optimists in the diplomatic world who hope a resumption of the war yet may be averted, either through fresh proposals that Turkey is reported to be including in the note she will deliver to the powers tomorrow, or through the fall of Adrianople before activities can be begun again at the Tchatalja lines.

A majority of the Balkan delegates refuse to admit the likelihood of either contingency, believing that the life of the Young Turk government depends upon the resumption of the war, even though the allies should be willing to postpone the conflict. They are of the opinion that the present failure of diplomacy, at the worst, only is an interlude, however, for they will leave four representatives in London to undertake the settlement anew.

Rehad Pasha, after receiving the note, said:

"The consequences may be of the gravest nature. The responsibility lies not alone with the allies, but with the powers, who encouraged the Balkan states and have shown no fairness toward Turkey, although before the war they had proclaimed solemnly the principle of the unchangeability of the status quo."

Bombard Adrianople.

The plan of the allied governments so far as the plenipotentiaries are informed, is to concentrate their forces on Adrianople immediately after the expiration of the prescribed four days.

SHH! LADIES! SECRET TO DARKEN

FADED GRAY HAIR USE SAGE TEA.

Sage Mixed With Sulphur
Restores Natural Color
and Lustre to Hair.

Why suffer the handicap of looking old? Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance.

Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks dry, wispy and scraggly just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred fold.

Either prepare the tonic at home or order from any drug store. A 50-cent bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Tonic is ready to use, but listen

**HARVESTER CO. HAS
DISSOLUTION PLAN
TO TAKE OVER STOCK**

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Stockholders of the International Harvester company will receive tomorrow a circular giving the details of the International Harvester corporation, recently incorporated in New Jersey to handle the foreign business and certain of the domestic plants of the parent company.

The new corporation is to take over approximately half the net assets and surplus of the existing company, and to assume such portion of the debt of the present company. It will have approximately one-half of the present company's earning capacity.

"It is proposed," the circular says, "to reduce each class of the capital stock of the company by one-half, so that after the reduction it will have outstanding the same amount of preferred and common stock as the new corporation and so that the present holdings of each stockholder in the existing company will be reduced one-half. Upon such reduction being made each stockholder will be paid \$100 in cash for each share preferred or common, canceled by such reduction; or at his option will receive in lieu of such cash payment shares of stock of the new corporation of the same par value and class, preferred and common, as his canceled shares of stock. It is expected that the new corporation will begin at once to pay dividends upon its stock, preferred and common, at the same rates and dates as in the case of the present company."

The Turkish fortresses of Scutari and Janina belong to the future Albanian nation.

The condition is to be imposed, however, that the military and economic interests of the adjacent Montenegrin and Greek populations be suitably guaranteed.

It is thought that this will be accomplished by dismantling the fortifications of the two cities and allowing the free passage of goods. Russia, on the other hand, the diplomat declared, regards Pristina, Jakosa and Ipek as belonging to Serbia.

The position thus taken by Russia will enormously increase the difficulties of the Russian foreign office in coping with public opinion which may regard the abandonment of Scutari and Janina as an unnecessary concession to Austria and a sacrifice of Slav interests. The seriousness of the situation arises from the fear that Austria by her success in this respect may be encouraged to make further demands. The Russian foreign office hopes, however, that Austria will now adopt a conciliatory attitude.

The absence of any definite indication that she will do this probably is the reason why Russia has not taken any steps to reduce her army to its normal proportions in spite of several announcements from Vienna of the dismissal of reservists there.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times learns that the port's reply to the powers will offer further territorial concessions west of Adrianople as the price of retaining Adrianople, and will suggest some arrangement with regard to the Aegean islands.

TAFT ATTACKS

(Continued From Page One.)
bring us again with damaged prestige to an abandonment of that policy.

Those of us who, by reason of our information and experience, believe that a reversal of that policy now will lead to national humiliation and embarrassment should not keep our mouths closed because we have a right to appeal to those who are coming into power in the next administration, the executive and the legislators, to inform themselves well before they depart from a course which has been fraught with the utmost benefit to the people of the Philippine islands. The Philippine islands are not yet ready for self-government and no influence could be more detrimental upon their future than the enactment of the measure now pending in the house of representatives providing for a change in their government."

Senators Burton and Pomerene and Representative Cannon also made addresses. Justice Day of the supreme court was toastmaster and Justices McKenna, Lurion and Lamar were among the guests at the speaker's table.

Charred by Yale Alumni.

The local Yale Alumni association at its annual banquet greeted and bade farewell to President Taft tonight. A long cheer with "Taft, Taft, Taft" at the end welcomed the president to the banquet hall and the strains of the "Boole Song" and of "Here's to Good Old Yale, Drink Her Down" with other college songs, rang out during the evening.

The president declared that next when he met with the Washington Yale Alumni it would be as a "member of the faculty" come back to tell of the deeds of the university. Whether the faculty at Yale would treat him as a freshman, he said, he did not know. He spoke in a jovial mood of his coming duties as "Ken" professor of law at Yale, saying he was doubtful as to what he was to do, but that it meant something to have been on the bench long enough to have acquired the reputation of knowing all about the law.

"But it's a different matter," he added, "when you have to be extinguished every day by a lot of bright young students. If you can restrain their curiosity sufficiently, the position may be fairly satisfactory."

Attacks Professors.

He then launched into an attack on some of the modern professors of political economy "whose heads are in the clouds, and who have lost all sense of proportion as to what is valuable in present civilization and what we must anchor to. I want to help to bring the students of one university to realize what it means to be an American now and what benefits this country, with its constitution, gives it. I think we are enjoying many benefits without realizing how much of self-sacrifice it took to bring them about."

**HEADACHY, BILIOUS,
UPSET? "CASCARETS."**

Bilious, Throbbing Headache Means Bowels Are Clogged and Liver Stagnant—You Need Cascarets.

You're bilious, you have a throbbing headache, your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your nose burns, your skin is yellow, with dark rings under your eyes; your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off and what you need is a cleansing medicine. Don't continue being a nuisance to yourself and those you love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach, liver and intestines can be quickly cured by treating with gentle thorough Cascarets. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean, stomach sweet and your head clear for months. Children love to take Cascarets, because they taste good and never gripe or sicken.

LEGISLATURE STILL

(Continued From Page One.)

proach of the time limit was evidenced today by the increased number of measures presented, with a prospect that this number will be exceeded tomorrow. For the most part these measures are of minor importance, but there are some that have been unavoidably delayed, and some probably that will get farther along the legislative road if they go in with the crowd and thus escape attention at the start.

In the senate this morning a bill was introduced providing a penalty both for members of high school fraternities and societies, and for those who give encouragement to the violation and defiance of school board rules upon this subject. Participation in fraternity activities is declared to be "fraudulent" by this bill, while the promotion of fraternities by outsiders is declared to be a "contribution to juvenile delinquency." The bill is said to have the approval and support of the Denver school board and the juvenile court of this city.

Among the completed activities of the legislature is now to be counted the ratification of the amendment to the United States constitution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. The house this morning passed the senate resolution, which now goes to the governor for his signature.

The senate also finally disposed of several of the short corporation bills, including those for the state reformatory, the penitentiary, the insane asylum and the capitol building and grounds, and it also passed senate bill No. 23, making an appropriation for the industrial school at Golden. Most of these were adopted with an emergency clause, by unanimous vote, but Senator W. C. Robinson voted against the appropriation for the capitol building and grounds, being the only senator to vote in the negative.

Investigate Expenses.

Senator Hecker this morning introduced a joint resolution for the investigation of certain expenses of the highway commissioners, including meals, lodgings, room rent, automobile rent and automobile repairs. The resolution calls for a committee of two senators and three representatives. The resolution, which goes over for a day under the rules, was supplemented by a statement from Senator Hecker, in which he said that the facts stated in the resolution were only a small part of what might be presented, and he thought, in view of the proposed importance of the highway commission, these matters should be thoroughly investigated. The resolution went over one day under the rules.

There is a fair prospect that the investigation of the state asylum for the insane may lead to a complete overhaul of the system for caring for the insane in this state. The resolution to investigate has developed unexpected strength both in the house and the senate, and the point to which the attention of members is directed is not so much any charges against any person connected with this or a former management, or local rivalries or jealousies in Pueblo, or even the care and treatment of persons now in the asylum. The burden of almost universal complaint is that the counties cannot secure satisfactory care for their insane in the state asylum, and are compelled either to detain them in unsatisfactory conditions, in county poor houses or jails, or to pay high prices in some private sanatorium. There is a practically unanimous sentiment that, so far as the state finances permit, the state should care for all the insane in the state asylum. The senate is almost certain to pass the house resolution, but with an amendment to avoid unnecessary delay.

TELL HEIKE HE'S GUILTY

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 29.—Friends broke to Charles R. Heike today the news that the United States supreme court had affirmed his conviction of implication in the weighing frauds of the American Sugar Refining company, of which he was secretary, and that he must serve his sentence of eight months' imprisonment and pay a fine of \$5,000. Mr. Heike has been ill for several months.

DEMOCRATS DEFEAT TAFT APPOINTMENTS IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The second skirmish between Republicans and Democrats of the senate over President Taft's appointments, resulted today in defeat of the Republicans. As a result, the Republican leaders had less confidence tonight in their ability to break up the Democratic opposition and to force action upon some of the hundreds of pending appointments.

BROWN'S
Bronchial
Troches

For Sore Throat
Bronchitis and Asthma, cough, hoarseness, etc.
25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sample Free.
JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

**WISNER ADMITS HE
TRIED TO CREATE A
FALSE IMPRESSION**

NEW YORK, Jan. 29. Federal Judge Mack ruled in favor of the shorter and uglier word today, because, for the government cross-examination of L. Wisner, on trial with John J. Meyer for alleged misuse of the mails in promoting stocks, forced the witness to admit he had made misstatements to the postoffice department concerning his enterprises. The prosecutor characterized as lies. Counsel for the defense thereupon made stout objection. Here the court interrupted.

"The witness has admitted," said Judge Mack, "that he made these statements knowing them to be false and they were, therefore, if I understand the English language, lies. The prosecutor may use the word lies to such statements."

Letters alleged to have been written in 1906 by Wisner to Charles C. Humphrey, his attorney in California, which were sent by express, were read to the jury by counsel for the government.

In one letter, as read, Wisner wrote: "Our statements must show enough to cover all dividends and a surplus. And added: 'The trust fund resolutions might enable us to wiggle off the hook in a pinch if it ever came to a showdown, but it unquestionably would ruin our business for the future and keep us under the closest kind of scrutiny.'"

When questioned about the statements in this letter, Wisner admitted that the intent was to obtain a showing that could gain the false impression, as to the condition of the properties. After a re-examination by counsel for the defense, Wisner left the stand after five days' ordeal.

HEALTH THE GREATEST

(Continued From Page One.)

that is, the life of a community is its greatest wealth. And it must be conserved.

"My idea of conservation is not that we should hoard our natural wealth, but that we should put it to wise use. I for one do not want to have cold feet so as to have the coal for my son and grandson. Let us keep warm, and let him hustle as I have done."

"We won't freeze when the coal is all used up, as it surely will be some day. The ingenuity of man will devise some means for keeping us warm, let us use the coal for our benefit. The same reasoning applies to all other things."

"The public health is our greatest national asset, and its requirements make the science of eugenics of importance as a whole. We are all about of the same heredity, and the difference in us is due to environment. We do not pick our parents, we cannot control our heredity, but we can control our environment."

Rich Are Growing Richer.

"This country is divided into a few rich people and a great many poor people, and the rich catch us coming and going. Their attitude is 'The public be damned.' Every year the rich are getting richer, and the poor are getting poorer. They who sit in easy chairs have the money, and, according to the testimony before the Fair committee, they say they will continue to get it. You hear about prosperity everywhere, but the most difficult thing about prosperity to explain is the undistributed wealth."

"This condition of things was what brought about the destruction of Rome, and the French revolution, with all its scenes of blood. If the condition is not remedied here in the United States, a page of history will be written so bloody that that of the French revolution will look white beside it. The old duty of 'noblesse oblige' has changed to the duty of 'riches oblige,' the duty which the rich have toward the poor. I have never known but one man who fully recognized this, and he was Dr. Pearson. He owned some swamp land where Chicago now stands, and the people built up Chicago around it and made him rich. He knew that this wealth did not belong to him, but to the people, and he set himself about to return it. So effectively did he do this that he died a pauper and a beneficiary of one of his own foundations."

Advocates the Simple Life.

"The chief trouble with the poor is that they try to live as do the rich. Live the simple life! For instance, I would allow healthy adults to eat white wheat bread, but no other. White wheat bread is poison for children. The nourishment that they need has all been taken out of it. No wonder children are often bow-legged and similarly deformed, when they cannot get the nourishment they need."

"I once asked a shoe manufacturer why he adulterated his shoe leather with glucose. Shoe leather is worth 45 cents a pound, and glucose is worth two cents a pound. Sole leather will absorb 25 per cent of its weight of glucose and not show it. But the shoes won't wear. The man I asked me waited a long while before answering, and then he gave the answer I had learned to expect. He said that they adulterated the leather so that the poor could afford to buy the shoes. He knew he lied when he said it, and pretty soon he knew I knew it too."

The poor cannot afford to buy adulterated goods. Only the people who sit in easy chairs can afford them. All adulteration, defraud.

Becoming Nation of Invalids.

"When a man gets into straitened circumstances, he does not cut down on food or clothing, but he gloms on food. We are becoming a nation of invalids because of our disregard of food."

"The city of Washington an investigation showed that half of the 17,000 school children were underfed. Through the efforts of certain philanthropists it was arranged so that a sandwich could be given these children at noon, and it was often the only wholesome meal they had during the day. The effects of this were marvelous. In rooms where before the pupils had been slow at their lessons and disorderly they brightened up wonderfully. Then the children near

**CLEANS THE HAIR AND MAKES IT LOOK
BEAUTIFUL AT ONCE---25 CENT "DANDERINE"**

In a Few Moments Your Hair Looks Soft, Fluffy, Lustrous and Abundant No Falling Hair or Dandruff

Scalp itchy, a Danderine. Hair cleanses if you wish to immediately double the beauty of your hair. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil. In a few moments you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Besides beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff, cleanses, purifies

and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair. Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely have pretty, soft, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will just get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed. Adv.

The schools began to contribute to the authorities that this was during their trade for indeed the school children no longer stopped to buy the cheap adulterated cakes they sold. The pressure they brought was so strong that the authorities rescinded the order providing for meals that were given the children. There are men who would steal the pennies from the children's eyes before they are even dead! But the counter pressure of an aroused public was far stronger than that of the merchants had brought to bear, and the resulting order was in its turn done away with, so that the meals could be given out again.

Good Cooking Means Fewer Divorces.

"Why don't mothers teach their daughters to cook? A mother will put her year-old girl before a piano, and make her pound forty for five hours a day for five years until in sheer desperation the lass runs away with the chauffeur. And even after the girl has learned to play, along comes some one and invents a mechanical device that can play better music in a minute than the girl can after all her years of work."

"If mothers would have their girls spend this much time learning to cook, they would be giving them an art of which no inventor could rob them. If there were one good cook in every family, there would be no more divorce. As a woman I once heard say about keeping husbands at home, 'The most important thing is, feed the brutes.' You can no more drive a husband away from a table of properly cooked food than you can drive a cat away, and if you do, the husband, like the cat, will come back. We have more food in the United States than in any other country, but we have the worst cooking in the world. Of course, though, I haven't visited the cannibal tribes."

"One hundred and twenty-seven children in every thousand die before they are 1 year old. There are those who lay this high mortality of children to Providence, but I think that Providence has not to take, a human life. The community which permits a man to die of a contagious disease commits murder."

Dines With Physicians.

Before his speech at the Burns theater, Dr. Wiley was the guest of local physicians at a dinner at the Antlers hotel, and at this time he spoke to the doctors on their civic duties. He was greatly pleased with the arrangement of the Burns theater, especially its ventilating system, and has agreed to write something concerning it for his department in the Good Housekeeping magazine.

PROTECTION IS NOW

(Continued From Page One.)

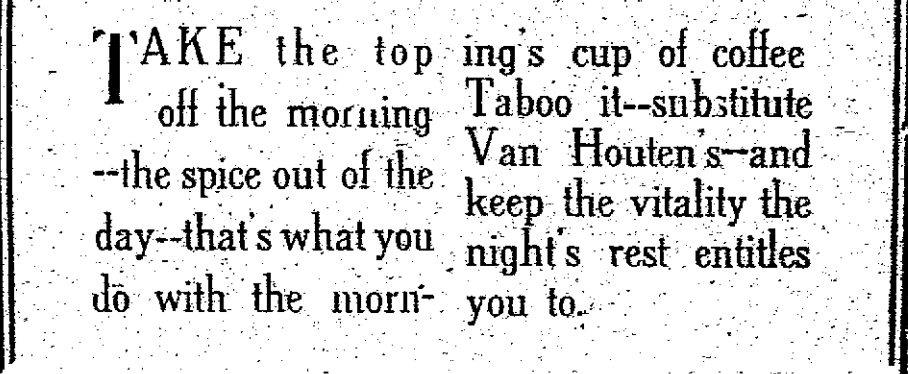
workmen would be forced to accept less wages.

Manufacturer No Gainer.

While James Marshall, representing the fur felt hat industry, was arguing against the duty on raw material used in the fur felt hat industry, an attendant placed beside him a brown felt hat. It was Mr. Underwood's and the chairman asked the cost of producing that hat in Italy where it was made.

Mr. Marshall said that the hat could be manufactured in Italy for about 70 cents and that the duty amounted to about 40 cents. Mr. Underwood and the witnesses agreed that the hat cost about 35 at retail in the United States. Marshall declared that the difference between the \$1.10 represented by the cost of production and the duty and the selling price of \$5 was absorbed by the retailer and the middleman.

One California electric company supplies light and power to a territory 200 miles long and from 75 to 30 miles wide.



VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

TAKE the top ing's cup of coffee

off the morning Taboo it--substitute

--the spice out of the Van Houten's--and

day--that's what you keep the vitality the

do with the morn- night's rest entitles

you to.

Final Clearance SALE

Suits and Overcoats ready to wear. Your choice of our entire stock, blacks and blues included. Suits and Overcoats that sold for \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$27.50 and \$30, your choice

16.50
M. GREFENBERG
NEW YORK TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
108 E. PIKE PEAK

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for
transmission through the mails as second-class
matter.
TELEPHONE MAIN 215.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE:
ONE MONTH—DAILY AND SUNDAY... \$5.00
ONE YEAR—DAILY AND SUNDAY... \$47.00
ONE YEAR—SUNDAY ONLY... \$22.00
ONE YEAR—WEEKLY... \$1.00

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Springs which receives the full report of the Asso-
ciated Press every day of the week.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1913.

CONTROL OF THE FORESTS

IT must have been a source of profound grief to Governor Ammons to learn last week of the position taken by the Colorado Livestock Association with respect to control of the national forests. For if the Governor has one article of political faith paramount to and overtopping all others it is that the Federal government is committing a heinous crime in holding a single acre of forest land in national forests. Mr. Ammons believes in state control, which is another way of saying that he believes in political control with the eventual ownership of the forests, of our water power, etc., by private interests.

It is refreshing, therefore, to find such an influential organization as the livestock association emphatically expressing its approval of the present system of national control. In its convention in Denver last Thursday the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The establishment of national forests and the administration of the grazing thereon under federal supervision has proven of vast benefit to Colorado stockmen using the national forests, particularly in the matter of preventing overgrazing, which caused depletion of the range, and in eliminating the former unfortunate conditions arising from conflicts between owners of livestock, which resulted in great loss of human life and destruction of property; and
Whereas, Such administration of the national forests reserves, through cooperation of the users thereof, has placed the livestock business of Colorado on a more stable, permanent and profitable basis, and at the same time has improved the quality of the livestock grown on such reserves; and
Whereas, We believe such federal administration of the grazing on the national forests meets with the hearty support of a vast majority of the stockmen of Colorado; and
Whereas, It is our firm belief that any substantial change in the present control of the national forests and regulation of grazing thereon would seriously threaten the prosperity of the livestock industry in Colorado; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Colorado Livestock association in annual convention assembled on this twenty-third day of January, 1913, that we earnestly object to any action by congress abolishing the national forests, or transferring their control and administration from the national government to the several public land states, and we most respectfully urge our congressmen to oppose any measure materially changing the present method of regulating grazing on the national forests; and be it further
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to our congressmen and to the daily press of Colorado.

It is not many years ago that stockmen as a rule violently opposed the policy of the Forest Service. They had been accustomed to graze sheep and cattle at will in the forests with no restrictions as to overstocking. The result in many sections was a speedy destruction of the range. The adoption of rules by the Forest Service limiting the number of head of stock that could be grazed on a given area aroused strong opposition, but it is plain that the stockmen have come to realize its wisdom.

The full benefits of a public policy as comprehensive as that of the Forest Service cannot be realized in a short time. But unless this policy is reversed by such unsound legislation as is advocated by Governor Ammons it will in time prove to be one of the greatest blessings ever conferred on the West by the national government.

THE COLLEGE LECTURES

COLORADO COLLEGE is offering to the people of the city during February very unusual opportunities, owing to the opening of lectures to the public by Professor George Herbert Palmer, of Harvard University, and in the lectures and readings by Professor S. H. Clark, of the University of Chicago. Both of these are men who stand among the ablest in their departments in the whole country. It will be necessary for those who desire to avail themselves of these lectures to plan their time accordingly. It will richly reward those who largely give themselves to listening to these lectures, and reading as much as possible in supplementing what is heard in the lecture rooms.

The English lectures by Dr. Palmer ought to attract very large audiences. These are free to the public. The lectures in the Department of Ethics are open to those whose special training fits

country is comparable with Prof. Clark in his department, and no one can afford to lose the opportunity of hearing him, as those who listened to him last year can well testify.

The only way to make the most of a month which offers so much is to adjust one's plans and engagements so as to make the most of these lectures. It all marks the advantage to a city of a college which takes great pains to enrich the life of the community in which it is situated.

A FIELD FOR INVESTMENT

COLORADO SPRINGS offers a profitable field for investment along building and realty lines, and this is especially true of the residence section. In spite of the heavy building by individuals and realty firms, the demand continues greater than the supply. It is difficult to obtain a suitable home of any description, and the moderate-priced cottages and houses of from four to seven rooms are snapped up as soon as completed. With its climate, scenery, excellent school system and general moral and physical cleanliness, this city is essentially a community of homes. Its naturally healthy growth is accelerated by the arrival here of numerous tourists, of whom the attractions of the Pikes Peak Region have made permanent residents. In all directions, east, west, north and south, dwellings are being constructed, and are rented or purchased as soon as completed.

The sum on deposit in the local banks shows that there is an extremely large surplus lying idle, and this could be put to good account in realty and building investments. Colorado Springs has a high financial standing among the banking houses of the East, as shown by the advantageous terms under which its municipal bonds are always sold. Residence sites, as well as building material and labor, are as low in price as could be expected in a thriving community, and taking it all in all, no safer investment can be made than the purchase and improvement of Colorado Springs realty.

DUPLICATE STREET NAMES.

CHICAGO is about to tackle the job of revising its street names. Of the 1,761 names, 578 are duplications, 400 of which are to be eliminated. Moreover, there are 885 instances of streets on one line which bear different names at different places, and 416 of these are to be eliminated.

This suggests that a little work of the same sort might well be done in Colorado Springs. Some of the names of presidents given to streets in the North End are duplicated on the West Side, and there are other instances of duplication which often cause confusion.

Incidentally, in the selection of future street names, it would be well to return to the early custom of using Spanish and Indian names. Such names as were chosen for the streets in the original townsite of Colorado Springs and in most of the older parts of the city have the advantage of being distinctive. They are not duplicated in every town and city in the country, as are the commonplace names of trees, presidents, etc. Nearly all of them are associated with the history of the West, names of the early Spanish explorers or names given by them to mountains and rivers. The only objection that has ever been made to them, we believe, is the frequent difficulty in pronunciation, but this is a matter of small importance because it does not last long.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 400 words and should be free from personalities.]

THE CHURCH AND AMUSEMENTS

To the Editor of The Gazette:
I am by courtesy a member of the Ministerial association. My absence from its meetings, owing to other engagements, forbids my claiming to be an active member of that body. As one of the ministers of the city, however, I wish to express my hearty want of sympathy with the latest clause of the report in regard to the dance question, which appeared in Monday's issue of your paper.

I believe in strict regulation and the demand for decency, morality and order, but I do not agree with the church setting itself up as a dictator in regard to the people's amusements.

I was glad to read the reply of the acting president of the Civic League to Dr. Garvin's attack upon that body. I confess that as a minister I read Dr. Garvin's remarks with astonishment. The rule of the ministry is a thing of the past and when a minister today sets himself up as a judge of other people's motives he inevitably loses influence.

When, as in the present case, the character of a noble band of women is brought into question, the only answer is the one given—a request for "credentials" of Christian Ethics, or which the ministry is supposed to be the exponent.

THOMAS B. ROBERTS, All Souls Church, Colorado Springs, Jan. 29.

does not necessarily mean the establishment of socialism, by any means. Imagine the transference of privately owned public utilities to the state to have been effected by purchase. The former owners of these public utilities will be in possession of interest-bearing government bonds, and exploitation of the workers to pay the interest on these bonds still continues, and a parasitic class still remains.

Socialism proposes to abolish that unholy trinity—rent, interest and profit—to end exploitation and give every worker the full social value of the product of his or her labor.

Of course those incapable of doing useful work will be adequately provided for under socialism. Socialism will mean the abolition of parasitic classes as well.

To a socialist it would seem that the Chinese government is preparing for the advent of state capitalism, and that the state is about to assume the role of collector of profits for those who will be fortunate enough to own the production.

It seems safe to venture a prediction that state capitalism will be the next form of slavery the working class will endure. Whether they will become sufficiently educated in economics to avoid it, is problematical.

CHARLES MANNING, Colorado Springs, Jan. 29.

FROM OTHER PENS

THE CASIRO AFFAIR.

From the New York Evening Post.
The extraordinary preparations for preventing Cipriano Castro from setting foot in this country are suggestive of opera bouffe. The motive may be commendable. We are living up to the tacit agreement entered into by the controlling powers in the Caribbean four years ago to keep the ex-dictator away from the Venezuelan scene, so as to allow the Gomez regime in that country to get fairly on its feet. Even at that time it is doubtful whether this self-imposed police duty would have proved effective if Castro had been really determined to make his way back to South America. What his capacity for mischief would be today if he landed in Venezuela cannot be absolutely stated; but it is pretty generally agreed that his chances would not be very bright. However, it would be our duty possibly to spare the people of Venezuela even this minimum of chance if the present action of our immigration authorities could really do so. If Castro's mission here were to lay the foundations for an insurrectionary movement, it is not likely that he would have tried to enter this country under a very thin incognito. As it is, he is obtaining more free advertising than he is entitled to.

DYNAMITE AT PANAMA.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.
The intimation in the press, accounts of that dynamite explosion at Panama, that it was aimed at President Taft, seemed to have its whole basis in the fact that the president passed that way shortly before, the fact that it occurred 15 minutes after he had passed and was in a building instead of on the street, being deemed unimportant by the sensation alizers. A later report states that it was some distance away from President Taft's route, and is believed to have been produced by a quarrel between two merchants.

Nevertheless, the incident has some importance to the United States, in view of the extreme undesirability of illicit and criminal dynamiting in the vicinity of the canal. A few pounds of dynamite at a vital point under lock gates or dams might work damage beyond ordinary computation. The ability of private persons to obtain dynamite for criminal purposes so near to the zone and the exhibition of that depraved and cowardly spirit which resorts to such crimes is far from reassuring as to the future safety of the canal.

The United States should certainly employ all the means within its power to keep illicit dynamite away from the canal zone. Criminal dynamiting is bad enough anywhere, but where it can put \$400,000,000 creation out of operation in a few minutes it is a nightmare.

On Reactions

By RUTH CAMERON.

It was the day after Christmas. The outer edges of the glamor of Christmas sometimes light up the day after, but the day after that—well, you know what it's like.

Molly, the little stenographer lady, was laboriously altering a list which she had given her mother for Christmas. The author was showing one of his Christmas books to the Wants-to-be-Cynic and the Lady-who-always-knows-somewhat was stamping a batch of Christmas thank notes.

"Oh dear," sighed Molly. "I don't know what to do. I feel about as blue as indigo."
"What's the matter?" inquired the Wants-to-be-Cynic. "Didn't you find what you wanted in your stocking?"

"Didn't someone appropriate the tie you craved for him?" said the Authorman with a glance at the Cynic who has been noticeably less cynical of late, especially towards Molly.

"Of course, it wasn't that," Molly answered the Cynic. "I never had such a nice Christmas every day. I was just too happy Christmas and yesterday, and today I feel as if the bottom had dropped out of everything. Tell me what's the matter with me, Big Sister."

The Lady-who-always-knows-somewhat smiled. "Just reaction, isn't it?" she asked. "We all feel so. Maybe not so much because we were so happy as you. Cheer up, Molly, you'll be back to normal in a day or two. I made up my mind a long while ago that reaction just has to be, and that's the way I cheer myself up. Keep telling yourself that it's just reaction and that nothing's really wrong, take good brisk walks and get plenty of sleep, and before you know it you'll be normal again."

Don't you think the Lady's prescription for curing reactions is pretty good?

I do, and because I think too many of us suffer occasionally from the inevitable reaction, I pass the prescription along.

Cambridge, Mass.

By GEORGE FITCH.
Author of "At Good Old Biowash"

Cambridge is a hunk of Boston which has refused to come into full communion until the latter has edited and revised its politics. It lies just across the Charles river within easy seeing distance and bearing distance too, during the Harvard games and is connected with Boston by a subway, two artistic bridges and a deep forbidding grove of family trees.

Cambridge and Boston were both founded in 1830, but Cambridge devoted itself to the collection of wise men while Boston went after the census returns—in consequence of which Boston now has 700,000 people and Cambridge only 100,000. As soon as the Cambridge people had gotten their log houses built and their storm doors put up, they founded Harvard college which has continued to be the leading excuse for the town. At that time Harvard was so small that the student body could be spanked by the night watchman when necessary, but it now occupies a couple of wards in the middle of the town and prudent Cambridge citizens have cyclone cellars and retire to them after the football games.

Thanks to Harvard, Cambridge has been more congested with celebrities than any other city. This has had a depressing effect upon the growth of the town because it is almost impossible to tear down any old building owing to the fact that some great men had lived in it at one time or another. John Quincy Adams, T. Roosevelt, Frank Longfellow, James Russell Lowell and hosts of other great men thought nothing of living in Cambridge and the marking of spots where Washington visited, Roosevelt boxed and other importals bought hot frankfurters on cold fall nights has kept the brass plate factories working over time.

Cambridge is a comfortable old place, full of colonial homes and shaded by elms which are usually in perfect maturity. It has never been under fire very much, but it has produced many a quarto volume of history, and the visitor who doesn't like to tread on hallowed ground has to take a cab. It now contains the best half-back in the world and several famous retired pugilists, and if the Harvard faculty hadn't been so snooty it might have had an ex-president for a professor like Yale, thus saving the suburbs the trouble of walking out to the cemeteries to hunt for its great citizens.

(Copyright by George Mathew Adams)

WHO CAN BEAT THIS RECORD?

Jack London, George Wharton James in National Magazine.

At the beginning of this year (1912), Jack London was 38 years old. In those 38 years he has managed to crowd the experiences of a country lad on a farm, a street newsboy, a school boy, a member of a street gang, a boy Socialist street orator, a voracious reader of books from the public library, an oyster bed patrol to catch oyster pirates, a longshoreman, a salmon fisher, able to sail any kind of a rude vessel on the none too smooth waters of San Francisco Bay, a sailor before the mast, a seal hunter in the Behring sea, a legitimate mulliner on board the sealing schooner, a member of the Henry Clay debating club, a strenuous advocate of the Socialist Labor party, a student in the Oakland high school, a freshman in the State University at Berkeley, a gold seeker in the Klondike, a driver of wolf-dogs over the snows of the frozen north, stricken with scurvy, one of three who embarked in an open boat and rode 1,900 miles in 19 days down the Yukon to the Behring sea, an orphan compelled to support his widowed mother and a 6-year-old nephew, a short story writer, a war correspondent, a novelist, the owner of a magnificent estate of over a thousand acres, the builder of the "Snark" which he navigated through the Pacific and the South seas to Australia, and taught himself navigation while in actual charge of the "Snark" on the high seas; the planter of 300,000 eucalyptus trees on his estate, the engineer and constructor of miles of horse trails or "bridlepaths" through the trees on the hillsides and in the canons of the Sierras, and now the builder of one of the most striking individualistic, comfortable and enduring home mansions ever erected on the American continent. He has a list of 31 books to his credit, and they have been translated into German, French, Swedish, Norwegian, Italian, Spanish and Russian, and wherever men think and talk and read, Jack London and his stories, his novels, his social theories, are talked about, praised, abused, lauded and discussed.

Who, then, shall say that he has not lived?

WHERE THE RUBBER TIRE ORIGINATED

From Outing.

Perhaps not many people whose way is made smooth over "impossible" country (not to say state) roads by two pairs of scientifically constructed, inflated tubes of rubber, realize or have even heard in this year of grace 1912 that the first pneumatic tire was constructed by one Thompson, in Scotland, as far back as 1846, for his son to use on an ancient "boneshaker," as the bicycles of that day were most fittingly termed.

The story of the genesis of the rubber tire and its subsequent development, commercially, is one of steady progress, until today the yearly production of the United States is valued at

"Harmony," that is the key note in all framing.

These new mahogany, rosewood and walnut frames will just suit those new photographs in brown or gray.

\$1.00 to \$10.00

HARDY'S
16 N. Tejon

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

January 30, 1883.

The Manitou Mineral Water, Bath and Park company had started work on a new bath house near the soda springs, in Manitou.

Sheriff Dana, who had been seriously ill for a long time, was reported to be improving very fast.

The anniversary meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held in the Presbyterian church. There were addresses by the president, Col. George De La Veigie, and G. C. Huntington, secretary of the Denver Y. M. C. A. Secretary W. N. Burr read the directors' report. The total receipts for the year were \$542.61.

The number of members was not stated.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

January 30, 1893.

In the annual college oratorical contest, held at the First Presbyterian church, A. W. Kettle won first prize and F. W. Woods second.

Mrs. Frances Stillman died. She was the wife of J. W. Stillman, former mayor of Colorado Springs.

Word reached Colorado Springs that John Davis, fellow of the Royal Microscopic society in England, had found the city water of Colorado Springs to be the purest in the United States.

THE HASKIN LETTER

THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA

XIV EDUCATION IN THE FUTURE.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

Although the time-honored Confucian system of education continued its sway all through the Nineteenth century and into the first decade of this century, its death knell was sounded with the first notes of the meeting house bell of the first Christian mission which opened its doors in China. Confucianism as an all-sufficient creed, monopolizing the Chinese mind and holding the only key which unlocked the empire's treasure room of honor, wealth, power and high official station for over 25 centuries, was doomed the instant Christianity set foot in Cathay. True, it died hard. Nor will it ever pass from the ken of men. Its dominance of the present and control of the future is over, but its spirit and, in the main, constructive accomplishments, will live in the form of the Chinese character it has molded. Upon this character modern education as introduced behind the skirts of Christianity will build a new and a better China.

Realized Modern Education Ago

The need of modern education and other western ways was realized by individual Chinese for some time before the government saw fit to consent to the change. It is now known that a large element of even the old-fashioned literati and conservatives believed with the young men who had been trained abroad that their way was no longer sufficient to hold up the hands of the government. But they were slow to move, and hesitated to brook the opposition of the great majority who hated the foreigner and his wiles.

The Jesuits were the first to make a little dent in the ice with their Peking observatory in the sixteenth century. The fathers also taught art, architecture, and agriculture in north China. For a time they enjoyed even the imperial favor, but later lost their influence for a variety of peculiar causes. The great growth of Christian schools was in the Nineteenth century. Here again the Catholics were pioneers. Their school of 1832 for the training of native priests was the first modern educational institution in China. Protestantism, however, subsequently took the lead, both in purely religious and secular schools and colleges. Beyond calculation has been the influence of the Methodist universities at Nanking and Peking, the Christian college at Canton, the Presbyterian college at Teng Chou, St. Johns Episcopal college and the Southern Methodist Tung Wu college at Soochow, the Anglo-Chinese college of Foochow, and the Union Medical college at Peking. From these institutions came China's first foreign-born presidents and professors, when the government finally began to teach western lore and literature.

Diplomats Were First Educated

One provision of the treaty of 1860 which ended China's war with Great Britain and France called for the organization of a responsible body to have diplomatic dealings with the foreign powers. This led to the formation of the Tsung-tai-yamen or foreign office. This necessitated the training of Chinese who could translate and interpret foreign languages. Two years later such a school was started upon the recommendation of Prince Kuan, a Manchurian, and this was the beginning of the government's acceptance of western education.

English, with its students was first

taught, and in subsequent years came Dutch, in French, Russian and German, and in 1899 Japanese. As it added, the "new education" as it was called, made such headway that the school was raised in rank and dubbed Ling Wen college in 1906 and chairs of chemistry, physics, mathematics and astronomy were established, and the presidency was soon afterward conferred on Rev. W. A. P. Martin, an American, who held the position 25 years. It is an interesting fact that all the leading foreign educators were, and are, Americans. Dr. Martin is still living in Peking, and is regarded as a sage by the Chinese. When first started the college was limited to 30 students, all Manchurian or favored Ming dynasty Chinese. With the advent of Dr. Martin the membership was increased to 120 and Chinese

Medical School Opened 1895.
Li Hung Chang, viceroy of Chihli, began plans for the Tientsin university in 1897 and awarded the presidency to Dr. Charles D. Conney, an American, later Chinese secretary of the American legation at Peking, and now United States consul general at Nanking. It was not opened until 1898, when funds were guaranteed from the China Merchants Steamship Navigation company and customs and telegraph profits. In November, 1898, Li Hung Chang founded the first government medical college in China. About this time secondary schools preparatory to college study were established at various points about the land. Nan Yang college was opened at Shanghai in 1897, with Dr. John C. Ferguson, an American, as president. Victor Chang Club (Club of Wuchang

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The Only Baking Powder Made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum

Cheviets' tests have shown that a part of the alum from biscuit made with an alum baking powder passes into the stomach, and that digestion is retarded thereby.

Read the label and make sure that your baking powder is not made from alum.

At the Theater

THE BLUE BIRD

In the list of attractions booked for this theater for the present season, doubtless the most remarkable one

is the production of "The Blue Bird," the story of a young girl who searches for happiness in the world of the future.

Wagner's "The Blue Bird" is a story of a young girl who searches for happiness in the world of the future. The story is a beautiful one, and the production is a masterpiece of art.

The story is a beautiful one, and the production is a masterpiece of art. The story is a beautiful one, and the production is a masterpiece of art.

The story is a beautiful one, and the production is a masterpiece of art. The story is a beautiful one, and the production is a masterpiece of art.

The story is a beautiful one, and the production is a masterpiece of art. The story is a beautiful one, and the production is a masterpiece of art.

MISS WINIFRED HARRIS.

Noted Player, Who Will Be Seen in "The Blue Bird" at Grand Opera House Tomorrow Night and Saturday Matinee and Night

The company is one of the largest on tour this season. The mechanical staff alone number over 25. The orchestra is one of the best of the kind in the country, and the music forms a large part of the play.

WHY THE WALTZ WILL ENDURE

The new announcement that Donald Brian is to be seen here at the Grand Opera House, Monday, February 3, brings to mind thoughts on the waltz, which, after all, is really the most popular of dances. Every once in a while some new terpsichorean idea comes along and for a time supplants the waltz. We might say that these "modern" dances supplement the waltz, for it is the undisputed champion among dances and is always a part of "coming back."

Donald Brian is distinctly a waltzer, although this humble young man can dance pretty nearly every kind of figure. He is without a peer as a waltzer, and in the third act of his piece, "The Siren," gives an example of genuine art in this regard by executing in old-fashioned Languette style, finishing up the number on a table about a foot in diameter. Brian is credited with having danced the waltz back into public favor when he toured through the cities of his native step in the original production of "The Merry Widow." Now "The Siren" is a play which even puts the famous "Merry Widow" affair in the background. He says that any talk that he brought the waltz back is all nonsense, that the waltz was due to come back and that he was fortunate to be the one to bring it up at the very moment.

As long as Brian's given credit for revivifying the dance and is considered "some" waltzer, it might be well to listen to his remarks on the subject. Here is what he has to say:

The waltz is unquestionably the greatest of all popular dances. It will always endure, for the reason that it is by far the most graceful of dances. Previous to the production of "The

Twenty times
You will say "Good!"



20
for
10¢



You make sure of pure, good tobacco when you smoke Fatima Mild, Turkish-blend Cigarettes. More sold than any other in this country.

"Distinctively Individual"

L. H. J. a



DONALD BRIAN AND CARROLL MCCOMAS.

Dancing the Famous Waltz Caprice in "The Siren" at the Grand Opera House, Monday, February 3.

Merry Widow the return of the waltz was danced for a time by the two-step, the waltz which was due in part to the popularity and unusual swing of the Sousa marches. Right now the waltz is threatened by the police, which is the big thing at the present on the European continent.

"It may interest some folks who are today deprecating certain dances, such as the 'turkey trot' and others, to know that the waltz, when introduced into England just 100 years ago, was as well received as the turkey trot and others, and when introduced to the gay courts of Austria and France during the latter part of the old regime, it quickly put to the rout the minuet and other stately dances of the Eighteenth-century, through which pig-tailed, bearded and powdered and patched belles had bowed and scraped."

"ALMA, WHERE DO YOU LIVE?"

The sparkling musical play, "Alma, Where Do You Live?" is announced for Thursday, February 6, at the Grand Opera House, originating in France, and running for an entire season in German in New York. "Alma, Where Do You Live?" was made into English by George V. Hobart, at the instigation of Joseph M. Weber, and had a successful season at Weber's own theater on Broadway. It is far from a nature, the original book, by Paul Herve, with music by Jean Briand, while in the original "Alma" was probably rather frisky, it has been somewhat tamed in the English adaptation, but still preserves enough of its original character to be interesting and amusing. The story has been cleverly written, but the real charm lies in the beautiful music, every number being tuneful and catchy, so much so that the audience frequently leaves the theater humming or whistling the strains of "Alma, Where Do You Live?" The story told is of a young man who will inherit a large fortune if he makes no matrimonial alliance before reaching his majority. Should he do so, the money is to go to others. He comes to Paris to hear the reading of the will, the day before he is of age, and it is then that he first hears of the legacy and its conditions. Alma, a little milliner, is hired by others who would benefit by the money, to help him to get it. He falls in love with Alma and prevents this dire calamity until after

Kina, Charles F. Orr, Henry Sherwood, John Mundingher, Herbert Heywood, Edward Nagle, J. Herbert Crowley, Bertha Whitney, Marie Ahnis, and Dorothy Lewis.

GENEE'S SIXTH TABLEAU—
MILIE, MARIE TAGLIONI

"Will the young folks ever see anything so charming, anything so classic, anything like Taglioni?" The question occurs in Thackeray's "Pendennis." Shall we refer the "young folks" to Adeline Genée?

The dance is too fugitive to record, and we shall never know just how Taglioni danced. When the last eye-

Genée was seen, she finally accepted him. The leading character, that of Alma, in the present production, will be played by Miss Grace Drew, a beautiful young woman of the blonde type, who, it is said, fits the character to perfection. Miss Drew last season sang the leading role in "The Chocolate Soldier," and it is said she possesses a beautiful soprano voice of remarkable texture and range. Others in the company are Carlton

witness is gone, Taglioni shall be known by the records of the applause she received. When she went to London she became the idol of the British public. The theater was literally besieged on the nights when she was to appear. She received the highest salary ever paid to a dancer up to that time, and, in spite of a temper which would intimidate the most hardened manager, she had only to dance to have everything forgiven her. "She seemed," said Mr. Ellich, "less like a being of flesh and blood than some creature of a spiritual order, always about to take wing and soar away from the earth. Her dance was remarkable in suggesting flight, one of her most wonderful attitudes was an arabesque which gave her the appearance of actually flying."

It is in a tableau representing the sixth number of her program. How perfectly she does the part, and how altogether satisfying this tableau is, may be judged from what Mr. May Beerbolm says of her in this comparison:

Taglioni in Les Arabesques? I suspect, in my heart of hearts, she was no better than a doll. Gisel in Gisel? She may, or may not have been passable. Genée! It is a name our grandchildren will cherish even as we cherish now the names of those bygone dancers. And alas! our grandchildren will never believe, will never be able to imagine what Genée was.

CUT THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.
W. H. Chapman, Winnebago, Neb., tells how he did it. "My two children had a very bad cough and the doctors' medicines did them no good. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and before it was all used the children were free and cured of their cough. I saved a doctor's bill for one 25c bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. A mean, stuffy cold with hoarse, wheezy breathing is just the kind that runs into bronchitis or pneumonia. Don't trifle with such serious conditions, but take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound promptly. Contains no opiates. The Robinson Drug Co. Adv.

GOMPERS MAKES ATTACK ON FORCED ARBITRATION

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Compulsory arbitration was denounced today by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a speech before the annual meeting of the National Civic Federation. Mr. Gompers declared that the workers never would submit to arbitration such as that proposed by bills now before the New York state legislature.

"I agree with them as to the desirability of preventing a strike," he said, "but don't imagine you are going to escape them by attempting to make perfectly natural activities unlawful. The attempt to get away from strikes by the methods proposed is simply the attempt to compress steam or power in a too limited space. You may do that for a while, but you will have an explosion from which no power on earth is potent to protect."

William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, also denounced compulsory arbitration. "Employers and employees in the United States and Canada are almost a unit against it," he asserted.

The speaker favored a change in the Erdman law to have the arbitral board consist of seven members, two to represent employers, two to represent the employed, and the fifth representing the public.

Oscar S. Strans said employees of public service corporations, including railroads, are entitled to a national wage commission with powers if necessary to raise railroad rates to insure increased pay for employees.

The conference voted to telegraph United States Senator Borah urging confirmation of the reappointment of Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor. It was voted also to begin an investigation into the legal minimum wage question.

Members Are Ignorant.

A. R. Garretts, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, criticized the board that arbitrated the engineers' demands. Five members of this body, he declared, knew nothing of the problems involved.

"If we must arbitrate, we'll arbitrate along accepted lines. We'll accept no more vagaries," he declared.

The conference elected Seth Low as president and Samuel Gompers, John Hays Hammond, Benjamin DeWheaton, vice president of the executive council; and President Taft, Franklin MacVeagh, Elihu Root and Andrew Carnegie among other members representing the public on the executive committee, and Samuel Gompers, Warren S. Stone of Cleveland, James M. Lynch of Indianapolis, A. B. Garretts of Cedar Rapids, Ia.; W. G. Lee of Cleveland; William D. Mahon of Detroit; W. S. Carter of Peoria, Ill., and others.

The Haskin Letter

THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA
XIV—EDUCATION IN THE
FUTURE
By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

(Continued From Page Four)

brought over a couple of Cornell men to start an agricultural college, but nothing was done, owing to mutual misunderstandings.

China's defeat by Japan in 1895 was the only thing needed to convince the Chinese that they must be up and doing in the ways of the western countries. Even old and distinguished Confucian scholars sitting beside boys in an effort to learn English. A reform club which was organized in Peking grew so powerfully that it was suppressed by the government within a month, only to be revived by the government itself soon thereafter. In all these reforms the people led, the government reluctantly followed.

University Started 1898.

Thus events were shaping toward the "Hundred Days of Reform" launched in 1898 by the young Emperor Kuang Hsu, who knew a little English and had read parts of the Bible. On June 11, he ordered the making of a imperial university at once, saying:

"Our scholars are without solid and practical education; our artisans are without scientific instruction; when compared with other countries we see the glaring difference between our strength and the strength of others and when we compare the ready wealth of this empire with that of other countries, the difference is still greater to our detriment. Changes must be made to accord with the necessities of the times."

Then followed the most dynamic hundred days in the history of China. At the behest of Kang Yu Wei, a young Canton reformer, order was issued to stop forth ordering the graduation of students, to turn over schools, establishing schools all over the empire, subsidizing modern sciences seeking to give higher status to the army, rebuking the conservatives for their opposition, etc. This became so alarming that in September 21 the Emperor Dowager T'ai An imprisoned the emperor and crushed every reform measure he had started. The victory of the allies over Peking in 1900, however, concluded her of her error, and from that time on she permitted the gradual carrying out of Kuang Hsu's decrees. But modern education is in China to stay. From Peking to the small towns, universities, colleges, high schools, secondary and primary schools have been built to 2,000,000 pupils as a good beginning, with English as a compulsory study. The old day is done and the new day has dawned.

Tomorrow—THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

XV.—The Influence of Christianity representing the wage earners. Among those representing the employers on this committee are William D. Baldwin, William C. Brown and George B. Corbelyou and Samuel Mather of Cleveland.

YALE LAWYER FALLS 18 STORIES TO HIS DEATH

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Morris H. Beall, a lawyer, sat on the window sill of his office this afternoon, glanced outside and down 18 stories to the roof of the skyscraper boiler house below. A moment later he was swaying uncertainly on his narrow seat. Then he somersaulted down and lay crumpled up a dozen steps from a young woman at a telephone switch board near the window. The girl calmly called up police headquarters and told them of the tragedy. Beall was dead when picked up. From papers in his office it was learned that he was a native of Omaha, had been a member of the class of '84 at Yale and was once managing clerk of the law firm of Carter, Hughes & Dwight, of which Supreme Court Justice Hughes was a member.

The Return of Blood Eruptions

No Reason Why Anyone Should Suffer With Such a Disheartening Experience.



No case of contagious blood poison ever cured until the last particle of the virus has been removed from the circulation. The least taint left in the blood will, sooner or later, cause a fresh outbreak of the trouble, with all its hideous and destructive symptoms of ulcerated mouth, and throat, copper-colored spots, falling hair, sores and ulcers, etc. No other medicine so surely cures contagious blood poison as S. S. S. goes down into the blood and steadily and surely drives out every particle of the infection. It absolutely and perfectly purifies the blood, and leaves this vital as fresh, rich and healthy as it was before the destructive virus of contagious blood poison entered the circulation. S. S. S. quickly takes effect on the blood and gradually the symptoms disappear. The health is improved, the skin clear of all spots, sores and other blemishes, the hair stops coming out, the throat and throat heal and when S. S. S. has cleansed the system of the poison its traces of the disease is left. S. S. S. cures contagious blood poison because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers, tested and proven in hundreds and hundreds of cases all over the country. You will find S. S. S. for sale in drug stores at \$1.00 per bottle. Write The Swift Specific Co., 127 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for private medical advice and a very instructive book on all blood diseases, sent free, sealed in plain envelope.

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I will give you FREE a sample of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets that have brought health and happiness to thousands—also a book on any chronic disease requested.



During many years of practice I have used numerous combinations of curative medicines for liver ills. I have kept a record of the result in case after case, so that my staff of physicians and surgeons, at the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., are able to diagnose and treat cases at a distance with uniform good results.

But for the permanent relief of blood disorders and impurities, I can recommend my "Golden Medical Discovery," a blood medicine without alcohol or other injurious ingredients.

R. V. PIERCE, M.D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Nature's Way Is The Best

Buried deep in our American forest we find bloodroot, queen's root, mandarin and stone root, golden seal, Oregon grape root and cherry bark. Of these Dr. R. V. Pierce made a pure glyceric extract which has been favorably known for over forty years. He called it "GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY." This "Discovery" purifies the blood and tones up the stomach and the entire system in Nature's own way. It's just the tissue builder and tonic you require.

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"In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption, the 'Golden Medical Discovery' is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hang-on-coughs caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The 'Discovery' is not so good for acute coughs arising from sudden colds, nor must it be

expected to cure consumption in its advanced stages—no medicine will do that—but for all the obstinate, chronic coughs, which, if neglected, or badly treated, lead up to consumption, it is the best medicine that can be taken."

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